

BOTH SIDES.

Milburn Going to the Bottom of the Brewery Strike.

Ugly Talk About the Management of Syndicate Breweries.

Employees Charge That the Strike Was Deliberately Brought On.

WHAT MR. MILBURN AND MR. WAINWRIGHT SAY ON THE SITUATION.

Mr. Milburn Says That He Is Making a Thorough Investigation—Mr. Wainwright Says That the Syndicate President Will Leave for England Tonight and Will Take No Action—Mr. Wainwright's Version of the Strike.

The first significant fact growing out of the visit of Mr. Robert Milburn to St. Louis in the interest of the London stockholders in the syndicate breweries was his meeting with two representatives of the Knights of Labor; and the second was his meeting the full board of the local syndicate this morning at the syndicate offices in the Wainwright building. After the adjournment of the second meeting Mr. Milburn was approached and asked whether he had full control of the labor troubles out of the hands of the local representatives of the syndicate.

"I have merely had a conference with the gentlemen representing the other side with the view of posting myself upon the situation," he answered, with the manifest intention of escaping a direct answer. "Naturally I had heard the extreme statement of the case from one side and I expected on meeting those gentlemen to hear an extreme statement from their point of view. It was my purpose to judge between them as to the best course to pursue under the circumstances."

"You can say when you first came that you were not take control of the labor troubles?"

"Nor have I done so yet. I have told the men that the world will come with Mr. Wainwright and see what was best to be done."

"And after you have talked it over with Mr. Wainwright will you settle the difficulty?"

"I cannot tell what I may do. I may refer the matter to the stockholders whom you saw."

"But you are not obliged to do so."

"Who said I was? I said I would do so. Of course, I have talked over the whole matter with Mr. Wainwright, he and I held opposite views, I might suggest what I desired to have done, but as yet we have no difference of opinion."

"Do you, then, approve of his action in taking up the fight of the Oberst Brewery, a trade union, and the syndicate, and helping it to win its battles?"

CHARGE MADE TO MILBURN.

On his arrival here Mr. Milburn had stated that the management of the labor trouble was entirely in the hands of the local officers of the association, and that he was merely looking into the finances of the syndicate breweries. But he had been here hardly twenty-four hours before the information came that the strike had again clashed with the Knights of Labor had been of its own seeking; that at the time President Wainwright took up the cudgels for the men he was not only in the middle of the trouble, but in the middle of the strike, the latter and the syndicate.

Mr. Milburn was told that the Oberst Brewery, in behalf of the whole Wainwright syndicate, was an outside concern, a rival of the syndicate, competing with the syndicate for the trade union, and that the men of the Wainwright were not to be assisted from the syndicate management; that the interference drew upon the men the fire of the syndicate, and contributed to bring about the unsatisfactory condition of the syndicate's finances which Mr. Milburn found when he took up the investigation.

He was informed of the bold statement made by the syndicate, and the St. Louis sellers of the English syndicate that the men of the syndicate should engage in the brewery business in St. Louis, some of the English buyers and manufacturers were interested in their operation and prosperity. Mr. Milburn was both believe that such was the case, and he advised the men of two of the Wainwrights to interfere with the English buyers.

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His first step was to virtually take the problem of the strike of President Wainwright's hands. And, whereas, he had, on his arrival, given his assent to Mr. Wainwright's declaration that the latter was still in sole control of the business, the strike, the latter and the St. Louis Brewing Association was concerned, he so far receded from that position as to express a willingness in a number of instances to interfere with the general representatives of the labor organization. That interview was seen by Mr. E. B. Martin and Mr. J. Wright of the local Knights of Labor, and the two men, in their interview with Mr. Milburn, suggested an interview with Mr. Milburn at the time and place for the meeting.

The conference was held, and arranged, between Mr. Milburn and Mr. Martin and Wright, representing the labor organizations. The interview led the case of the labor unions to be settled.

MARTIN ON THE CONFERENCE.

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Democrats Meet at Jacksonville to Nominate a Successor to Judge Swope.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., March 26.—The Democratic Judicial Convention, to nominate a candidate to succeed Judge Swope on the Illinois Supreme Bench, met in this city today.

Mr. Charles A. Barnes called the convention to order at 2 o'clock. Hon. Thomas J. Sparks of Bushnell was chosen temporary Chairman, L. D. Hirshelman of Pittsburg, Secretary and John D. Breckinridge of Fulton, Assistant Secretary. Mr. Breckinridge was anxious to state that he was not a member of the Knights of Labor.

After organization nominating speeches were the order of the day. Hon. H. B. Martin, of Chicago, was the name of Judge Swope. W. H. Crow of Pittsfield, Judge Orr; T. M. Mechan, Judge Hayes; A. Barnes of Jacksonville, Judge Thompson; T. S. Sparks of Bushnell, Judge Bailey; S. B. Montgomery, Judge Van Daele.

By a Premature Blast.

HANCOCK, Mich., March 26.—It is rumored that two men were killed at Central Mine, Houghton County, last night by a premature blast.

Information we had imparted, and promised to give you a continuation to the proposition you had mentioned."

"Would you have had an interview with President Wainwright if Mr. Milburn had not come?"

"No; for Mr. Wainwright had himself broken off all communication with the organizations we represent."

"What is the present status of your relations with Mr. Milburn?"

"We are simply awaiting his answer to our question. And when he does give us an answer, we will read it and decide whether he would render us a definite answer within a specified time, he accepted what we looked to say as a definite proposition and did not say that he would not come to us at a specified time, and return us to our answer. Meanwhile I must say that a sort of truce exists between us—perhaps not the whole line, but certainly in this portion of the line, and I am inclined to believe that the key to the whole situation is just at this point."

WHAT WAINWRIGHT SAYS.

President Eli Wainwright was seen, and decided absolutely that there was any breach between himself and Mr. Milburn, or that the management of the affairs of the St. Louis Brewing Association were to be taken out of his hands.

Mr. Milburn is perfectly satisfied with the present state of affairs, and leaves to-night for England. There has never been any trouble between us, and things are just as they were.

In speaking of the present strike Mr. Wainwright said that the various breweries were experiencing a great deal of difficulty, and that the stockholders were selling more beer than ever, and that the sales of the breweries were experiencing a great deal of difficulty.

"Mr. Oberst's brewery in the association?"

"Yes, he is not in the St. Louis Brewing Association, but is in the St. Louis Association of Brewers, as are all the breweries in the city."

"How was it, then, that the Brewing Association refused to sign a similar contract for mutual protection?"

"Mr. Oberst and the Home Breweries refused to sign the scale nearly all the other breweries in the association, and he was thus unable to get a similar contract for mutual protection."

"Brewers' Association became involved."

Mr. Wainwright denied that stocks or barrels were being sold on account of the strike, and that the stockholders had accused him of involving the syndicate on the labor troubles for the purpose of getting a higher price for beer.

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WEDDINGS AGAIN.

First of the Post-Lenten Bridals Occurs This Evening.

MARRIAGE OF MISS LUCY TURNER TO MR. DUNCAN JOY.

The Ceremony Will Take Place at St. Peter's Episcopal Church at 6 O'clock. —The Brides, One of St. Louis' Most Popular Society Belles, Will Have Only Two Attendants—Small Reception.

To-day will celebrate the first post-Lenten wedding, upon the heels of which will follow many more. The happy pair who head the list of Easter bridals are Mr. Duncan Joy and Miss Lucy Barlow Turner, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Turner of 2125 Westminster place.

This wedding has been looked forward to as one of the most brilliant matrimonial events of the season, and doubtless St. Peter's Episcopal Church on Spring avenue and Lindell boulevard will be filled to overflowing with the friends of the young couple. The bride is a grand-daughter of the late Maj. Henry S. Turner of Lucas place and Mr. Stephen D. Barlow. She is possessed of a quaint beauty of a style seldom seen, brown



Miss Lucy B. Turner.

eyes, brightly-tinted and waving brown hair worn very simply, a delicate complexion, and her ruby lips make up a most unusual and attractive type. Miss Turner has been one of the most prominent and popular young ladies in society since she made her debut two or three years ago, and had been known as a belle at Narragansett Pier, where she spent her summers.

This marriage which is the outcome of a genuine love affair, is set for 6 o'clock this evening. The color tones which will appear in the decorations and dresses of the bridal party are simply the Easter colors of white and green, the altar being decked with palms and evergreens, the waxy whiteness of the lilies showing beautifully against the background of green leaves. The music will be the signal for the entrance of the bridal procession which will be led by Mr. J. Sidney Walker, Mr. Alex. Primm, Mr. Robert Mackham, a son of the bride, and Mr. Leigh Wickham. Miss Nellie McCormick will be the only bridesmaid, and Mr. Hunt Turner, the eldest brother of the bride, the only groomsmen, the latter having returned from the East where he has been to the College, to officiate at his sister's wedding. Miss Martha Pflanzer will act as maid of honor. The bride will approach the altar leaning upon the arm of her father, and will be met by the bridegroom, attended by his brother, Mr. Jerome Joy, as his best man. After the groom has received his bride from her father, the officiating clergyman, Rev. Dr. Holland, will perform the ceremony. The bride will wear a gown of heavy white satin, quaint and simple, designed after her mother's wedding dress, which was fashioned a quarter of a century ago. The wide gored skirt falling in graceful lines from her slender waist and extending into a long train at the back, is covered with soft white illusion, caught at intervals with sprays of orange blossoms. The ornate bodice is in white, in contrast, showing the exquisite fairness of the neck and throat through the soft puffing of illusion and the orange wreath which will be worn at the waist. The white illusion will envelop her whole person, falling like a soft cloud from the crown of her head, where it is fastened to her arm, and will be the signal for the procession to the hem of her gown. She will carry a beautiful white ivory-embroidered prayer book with a few sprigs of the marriage service between the back and the marriage service.

The maid of honor and bridesmaid will both wear gowns of cream-colored satin and lace, the maid of honor's being a low-cut white with both skirt and bodice covered with white illusion, glistening with silver spangles. Both young ladies will carry bouquets of white lilies and roses. The very small reception will follow the ceremony, the bride and groom remaining to the residence of the groom's parents, where the wedding reception will be held.

Mr. Charles H. Turner, the bride's father, will be the only guest of honor. The bride and groom will be the only ones to whom the good wishes and congratulations of their relatives and most intimate friends before leaving on the Chicago train for a bridal trip, the route of which they have not yet decided upon.

After their return to St. Louis they will be at home, their first residence in St. Louis, where they will go at once to housekeeping, the home having been prettily furnished for them by the bride's parents.

Hutchinson-Kempf.

Miss Lou Kemper of 809 South Jefferson avenue was married to Mr. John Hutchinson on Saturday evening. The marriage took place at the German Evangelical Church, Rev. Mr. Nolan, the pastor, officiating. The bride was attended by Miss Emma Vane as maid of honor, and Mr. Henry W. Lohmann was the groom's best man. The bride wore a pretty gown of white satin brocade on train, the bodice cut low and trimmed with a lace collar. The bodice and waist were fastened with a wreath of natural flowers and she carried a bouquet of white bride's roses.

The Sons of Veterans attended the marriage, and the ceremony was conducted in a body out of consideration of the bride's health.

The Sons of Veterans' Association will hold a special benefit meeting on Monday night, probably by Dennis Marshall, another employee of the church.

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WILSON BARRETT in "Ben My Chree" at the Grand Opera-house to-night.

Fined for Hair Pulling.

The troubles of the family of ex-Deputy Sheriff Wm. Martin, whose relatives were given their periodic airing in the Second District Police Court this morning. Mrs. Annie H. Wilson, 1425 Cleary street, fined \$1 for pulling her hair on March 16.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

AN EXHIBITANT'S CHILD.
It Was Taken Violently Ill at the Union Depot.

Joseph Baichert, a German emigrant, with his wife and five children, arrived at the Union Depot at 7:15 o'clock this morning on the Baltimore & Ohio road from Baltimore and the youngest child, a 2-year-old boy, named Nicholas, son of O'Malley called an ambulance and sent the mother and child to the Dispensary in charge of Officer Kentzinger. Dr. Jordan of the Second District located the last three acts of the five-act play that it is difficult to command continuous attention, and the stock company has been engaged to repeat and will continue on their journey to-night. The family is going to St. Bernard, Neb.

California Cheap Ride.

The Frisco Santa Fe Railroad has made heavy reductions in rates to California and other Far West territory affected. For example: St. Louis to California points, first-class, one way, \$35; round trip, 45.50. Remember that the great Santa Fe System, with its own rails between St. Louis and the Pacific Coast, is the most reliable through line. Rates are always as low and lower than by any other line. For full particulars call upon or address Ticket Agent, 101 North Broadway, or Union Depot, St. Louis, Mo.

Disturbed Revival Services.

Rev. M. B. Gath, who conducts the revival services at the Methodist Mission, No. 1431 Franklin avenue, frequently bothered by boys and girls of the neighborhood, who make a great noise of the religious meetings. After Divers had been arrested and did so much laughing that Officers Regan and Bollinger arrested him. Judge Paxson sent him to jail to testify again him. Rev. Deacon Charles Smith, who stated that he had put Divers out before for unbecoming conduct and Divers in in vain for sin and threatened to "do" him for his trouble.

ARTHER'S protracted absence from the city. Mr. T. M. Rogers is again in his accustomed place at Mermad & Jaccard's, Broadway, corner Locust, and will be pleased to greet my many friends.

Work of Sleek Thieves.

P. M. Kiel, the well-known commission merchant, was the victim of a sleek thief last night who cleaned his hat rack in the hall of his home, 2412 Olive street. A heavy winter overcoat and an umbrella were carried off by the thief. Mr. Kiel regrets especially the loss of the umbrella, which he secured over Europe two years ago, the last thing he had that escaped the McKinley tax.

Porter Divers, the contractor, had a fine overcoat stolen from his residence last night and the thief that found his front door temporarily open.

NEW Settlers in Alkali Districts Should Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate. If you have to drink alkali water, add a few drops of Horsford's Acid Phosphate to render its ill-effects harmless.

Lab Notes.

A mass-meeting of the lathers of this city will be held at Central Turner Hall on Saturday night and an effort will be made to have all the lathers in the city join the Lathers' Association and Protective League. After April 1 the lathers will demand \$2.00 a day for their services, and if the employers will not pay this, there will likely be a strike.

Barring the fact that Mr. Barrett unscrupulously adopts a supposedly Icelandic name, the presentation of the role of Jason is strong and effective. The part gives unlimited opportunity for comic work. The part of Sunlocks is satiric and the comedy work of Ambrose Manning as the quaint Jason is a success. Charles A'Kiley, Miss Daisy, Mr. M. C. Moore, Mr. John Daugherty and C. G. Tibbits as delegates to the national convention at Evansville, Ind., May 21.

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Runaway Boy Caught.

Officer Driscoll arrested runaway boy named George Barrett, aged 13 years, at the Union Depot this morning. The boy is a son of William Barrett, a well-to-do tailor of West Hill, Hilliard, and was away from home to the sights. He reached the city on the Chicago & Alton freight train. A man who knows him well, however, gave the information to the police as to who the boy's father is. The father was notified.

To-night Mr. Barrett will repeat "Ben My Chree." To-morrow night the bill is "Othello," with Mr. Barrett in the title role and Mr. John W. Norton inago.

QUINTIN QUEEN.

The Sandow Engagement.

SANDOW'S engagement at Exposition Music Hall is drawing good houses and furnishing new and novel entertainment. The audience is anxious to see the Sandow's own exhibitions, the vaudeville, the department of sports, etc. The daring trapeze act of the Jordan family, in which thrilling leaps are made on the new and skillful work of daring, which makes the act one of the best of its kind.

BELLVILLE NEWS.

Probable Reorganization of the Fire Department—Notes.

The City Council will hold an informal meeting Friday night to consider reports of the Ordinance Committee in regard to the fire department and the paving of West Main street.

It is decided to recommend the establishment of two fire companies, one to be located in the center of the city and another in the West End, and the employment of firemen on salary.

The committee also decided to recommend that the fire department be placed in the public square, at the intersection of Main street and the intersection of the public square.

Domestic Helwig, who died last Saturday, was buried \$104 at St. Peter's Catholic Church, \$50 to Bishop John J. Janssen, \$50 to Fr. F. N. K. of the Society of St. Francis, and the balance of his property was left to his son, Anton Helwig, and daughter, Mrs. Theodore Bosch. His wife, Mrs. Charles Helwig, died April 1.

An oyster supper will be given at the Shiloh M. E. Church, which was fined \$2 by Justice Baumer yesterday for drunkenness.

The Sandow will give a concert at Leland Grand Hall Thursday night.

Mr. D. G. Lest will give a party Monday evening to the members of the Sandow's pocketbook, containing \$45.00, belonging to Edward Sandow, employed by the Sandow's, and the balance stolen Sunday night, presumably by Dennis Marshall, another employee of the Sandow's.

This afternoon the Woman's Relief Corps will hold a special meeting, at which important business will be transacted.

Fred Dab, Casper Stoll and W. F. Stoll, incorporated in St. Clair Sewer Co., Bellville, will be present.

A stranger who gave the name of Thomas Ellwood was arrested a burglar in a saloon. He was fined \$100 by Justice Madari yesterday.

Mr. L. D. Miller, who will be married next month to Mrs. L. D. Miller, of Bellville, is a son of Mr. G. F. Miller of Nashville, Tenn., a practicing Attorney of Clinton County, in visiting Bellville.

Charles Becker, a resident of the Bellville Store, died Saturday morning.

The Young People's Society of German Methodists Church of Frederick, Koiser of St. Jacob, who was visiting relatives in Bellville, has returned home.

The bride and groom will be married to-morrow night.

Mr. James Dismore of the St. Louis station entertained a number of friends at a birthday party yesterday.

The Sandow's, of Bellville, are endeavoring to open a co-operative company to operate the Adolphus Busch Glass-works in the West End. The Sandow's, who are the proprietors of the works, as well as the Adolphus Busch Glass-works in the West End, met at the office of the Rogers Foundry Co. yesterday to discuss the business meeting.

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JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

THREE.

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Sunday, from Newboys..... 5 Cents
Our mail postage paid, every afternoon and
Sunday morning..... 80 Cents
Our months..... 400
Our month..... 70
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By the week (delivered by mail, per year)..... 200
Advertisers who fail to receive their papers regu-
larly will confer a favor upon us by reporting
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812 Olive st.

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1884.

THE veto will be a great strain on the
cuckoos.

It is gratifying to know that Mr. Coxey is
not financially embarrassed like his fol-
lowers.

GEN. COXEY'S madness is full of method.
It is not safe to call a man's fool until his
game is played out.

The high tariff is a worse Russian
thrust than any other with which the
farmer has to contend.

WHEN wind meets wind then comes the
cyclone. What a time the country will
have when Coxey tackles Congress.

LOVELY girls are lobbying for a high
tariff, and that law for the protection of
Congressmen has not yet been passed.

PERHAPS the President has delayed the
seigniorage message on account of the
weather. It is bad weather for fishing.

If the Evangelical Alliance wants to see
the laws enforced it should first persuade
the people to do their duty, both as jury-
men and as voters.

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it wanted from the Republicans, and it
naturally expects that the Democrats
ought to be equally kind.

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WHAT a far-seeing statesman our Mr.
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encourage paternalism by lending Govern-
ment aid to the farmers. He wants them
to help themselves, and says so in breezy
English which can't be misunderstood.
This is excellent, but he should
make his rule work both ways. The
farmers have as much right to Govern-
ment assistance as the gentlemen who

have been enriched by Uncle Sam in Union
Pacific, protected industries, sugar plant-
ing and refining, to say nothing of those
who have added 30 per cent to the value of
debts by manipulating currency legisla-
tion. Let the gander and the goose have
the same sauce.

THE UNION PACIFIC CASE.

SENATOR STEWART deprecates the Coxey
movement because, he says, the army,
while it may not be large, "is likely to be
the nucleus of a gathering of hard characters
in Washington." But the nucleus is
already there, and they do say that it is
mainly in the Senate. Hard characters
are not always meanly dressed, nor do
they always have empty stomachs.

Two hundred newboys on the downtown
streets are selling the Daily Post-Dispatch
for 2 cents. Our patrons are requested to
notify us of any attempt on part of news-
boys to force them to pay more than 2 cents
for the Post-Dispatch or to force them to
buy with other papers "three for a nickel."
Give time and location of newboy refusing to
sell the Daily Post-Dispatch for 2 cents
"straight." All persons who handle the
Post-Dispatch on the streets do so under the
agreement that it will be sold for 2 cents, if
desired, independent of any combination.

PEOPLE VS. RAISALS.

Representative Boatner is right in his
determination to fight the transfer of the
Pacific Railroad resolution from the
Judiciary to the Pacific Roads Committee
as a move of the enemy.

The struggle over the commitment of
the resolutions is clearly between the
Pacific Railroad rascals and the people. It
is really the decisive battle. No one can
doubt that the reference of the resolutions
to the Pacific Railroad Committee would
be the end of it. That committee
has been the grave of effectual legislation
to recover the money stolen through the
Pacific roads. The issue is as clear now as
if the fight were over the resolutions
themselves on the floor, and if the House
yields to the demand of Chairman Reilly
that action may be taken as the triumph
of the plunger lobby.

The Government will never get a dollar
of its money while the corrupting influ-
ence of the ring pervades all departments.
Besides a strong contingent in the House,
the guilty men are ably represented by
the Chairman of the Pacific Railroads
Committee in the Senate and several other
Senators who have been retained to guard
the railroad interest. Of the Attorney-
General nothing can be expected except
strenuous opposition to an honest settle-
ment in the people's interest. Whatever
the law in the case may be every means
will be used by the clever rogues and their
servants in public office to defeat the pur-
pose of the movement and retain the
power.

But after all, the money is the smallest
part of the gain to be had by a thorough
exposure. The people have been sluggish
in this case because of its complexities.
It is hard to understand and a connected,
clearly told story has never been pub-
lished. When this is done it will be
a great gain as a warning against future
conspiracies. The men who have plun-
dered the Government will at least be
marked for public condemnation. We
shall no longer be obliged to fight in the
dark, and if any money is recovered it will
be as so much found.

EVANGELIST SAM JONES says of Congress:
"Of all the box-angled, bandy-handed,
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create a public sentiment which will be
respected by officials and reflected in the
verdicts of juries before they can expect
the enforcement of any law regulating
Sunday observance or social morality.

THE UNION PACIFIC CASE.

The Boatner resolution in the Union
Pacific case will at least bring out the
facts by precipitating a discussion. The
Union Pacific ring and Brice and Oliney
dread nothing so much as a thorough ex-
posure of the real truth. Once let this out
and public sentiment will quickly organ-
ize against the thieves.

WILMINGTON is the name of Mr. Vanderbilt's
immense estate in North Carolina. Bill Nye
also has a large North Carolina estate, but
he does not appear to have yet found a mu-
nicipal name for it. He may finally decide upon
Hirsute.

SMITHS' DOGS Jones in England. There are
203,000 of Smith, while of Jones there are only
242,100. However, Mr. Jones has not given up
the race, and some day in the new century
he may be found forging ahead of Smith.

MAN arrested in New York for beggaring had
\$40 in change. He was too old in the business
to allow any \$50 bills to get away from him
merely because benevolent people might
have nothing less about them.

Two St. LOUISANS have just got a patent
on a new kind of collar button. If it is of
such a shape that it cannot roll off, the
diamonds will be safe.

THE Kentucky farmer who has christened
his new girl baby Madeline Pollard is evi-
dently an agriculturist who reads the papers
and keeps up with the course of events.

THE clothespin manufacturers have just
brought out a new model. They also have
the pinch of hard times, but are confident
that things in their line are brightening.

THE Missouri man who spent \$500 in lawing
for possession of a \$7 hog and then lost the
hog may comfort himself in the fact that he
will not have to feed it on wheat.

HAD Mr. Cleveland taken the precaution to
blow his rabbit foot three times, his luck
might have continued with him after the
campaign.

THE Billy Patterson mystery and that of
the Pollard fund may continue to tax great
minds for some time to come.

THE frost has blighted the straw hats that
had begun to appear in some of the Southern
States.

THE WORST frost that can reach Alabama is
a Hoar frost.

STAGE flowers in New York run much to
marigolds.

Mr. CLEVELAND'S Astonishing Decision.
From the Chicago Evening Post.

In another column will be found an account
of the most curious result of the attempt to
make the Carnegie-Phipps company pay a reasonable
fine for the defects in armor plates furnished
to the Government. It is all the more inexp-
licable because it has been shaped by the
President of the United States.

The original fine proposed was \$500,000. Mr.
Hobart suggested \$400,000. The President has
reduced the amount to \$140,000, basing his
decision apparently upon the claim that none
of the officers of the company was cognizant
of the huge fraud upon the Government. The
blame devolves upon his retarding to the work
which apparently were in a hurry to
expedite the contract.

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